

FREE PRESS.

ISAAC H. JULIAN, - - Editor.
SAN MARCOS, TEXAS.
THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1884.
[ENTERED AT THE POST OFFICE AT SAN MARCOS, TEXAS AS SECOND CLASS MATTER.]

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For President,
GROVER CLEVELAND,
of New York.
For Vice President,
THOS. A. HENDRICKS,
of Indiana.

STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR.

JOHN IRELAND.

FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR.

BARNETT GIBBS.

FOR TREASURER.

FRANK R. LUBBOCK.

FOR LAND COMMISSIONER.

W. C. WALSH.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL.

JOHN D. TEMPLETON.

FOR SUP. PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

B. M. BAKER.

For Congress, 8th District,

HON. J. F. MILLER,

of Gonzales.

For Representatives 91st District,

J. H. COMBS,

of Hays.

J. M. JOLLY,

of Caldwell.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Election November 4, 1884.

FOR DISTRICT JUDGE, 15TH JUDICIAL DIST.
We are authorized to announce **JUDGE HENRY TEICHMUELLER**, of La Grange, as a candidate for the office of Judge of this Judicial District.

FOR COUNTY JUDGE.
We are authorized to announce **C. W. GROOMS**, as a candidate for County Judge of Hays county.

EDITOR FREE PRESS:—You will please announce my name as a candidate for re-election to the office of County Judge at the November election.

EDWARD R. KONE.
We are authorized to announce **B. B. ROSE** as a candidate for County Judge of Hays county.

FOR DISTRICT AND COUNTY CLERK.
We are authorized to announce **JAS. G. BURLISON** as a candidate for re-election to the office of District and County Clerk of Hays county.

FOR SHERIFF.
We are authorized to announce **JAS. A. WREN** as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Hays county.

FOR TREASURER.
We are authorized to announce **CAPT. JAMES FORGEY**, as a candidate for Treasurer of Hays County.

We are authorized to announce **JOHN H. PATTERSON** as a candidate for re-election to the office of Treasurer of Hays county.

Having been earnestly solicited by numerous voters of Hays County to become a candidate for County Treasurer, I hereby announce myself a candidate for that office and ask the support of my fellow citizens, promising to discharge the duties of the office to the best of my ability.

Respectfully,
H. A. LANCASTER.

FOR COUNTY ATTORNEY.
We are authorized to announce **W. K. DIAL** as a candidate for the office of County Attorney, Hays County.

FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR.
We are authorized to announce **W. M. WYATT** as a candidate for Surveyor of Hays county.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.
We are authorized to announce **JOE WILKINSON** as a candidate for County Commissioner for Precinct No. 3, Hays County.

We are authorized to announce **T. J. McCARTY** as a candidate for County Commissioner for Precinct No. 1, Hays County.

BISHOP PIERCE, senior bishop of the Methodist Church South, died a few days since.

SENATOR ANTHONY, the oldest member of the U. S. Senate, and Mr. Folger, Secretary of the Treasury, both died suddenly within a few days.

The Republican State Convention at Houston was very inharmonious, and we believe took no definite action.

The Francois case was dismissed by orders from Washington. The Federal officials in Texas did not seem to be very harmonious in their action on the subject.

GEORGE W. JULIAN, at Indianapolis, ably discussed the record of the Republican party, and Blaine in particular. He regretted to see Republicans besotted with party madness, and unconscious of the infatuation which control them. He put Grant, Blaine and Logan together. Grant's second term was so black as to make the first seem white in comparison. Blaine was convicted of numerous deliberate falsehoods in connection with the use of his office to make money by collusion with speculators. Logan has been a violent opponent of civil service reform, and exemplified the worst evils of the spoils system. In conclusion, Mr. Julian paid a neat tribute of respect to the Democratic candidates for president and vice-president. The speech would make an excellent campaign pamphlet.

The above reference to the speech which appears on our outside pages, is from the Galveston News. The speech is being circulated in pamphlet as a campaign document in Indiana and elsewhere.

The speech, it will be observed, is from an independent standpoint, and is addressed to independent thinkers, mainly of the Republican party.

Mr. TILDEN was so feeble the other day, when the visiting statesmen called on him to present the Chicago resolutions, he could not shake hands with but one of the committee. He had to decline a personal presentation, and to request that they be sent to him by letter. So he was manifestly correct in his estimate of his physical disability to run for President.

The Christian Witness, a leading temperance journal, speaks of Mr. Blaine with reference to his position on that subject as follows:

James G. Blaine recently proposed in a letter over his own signature to pay back to each State its proportion of the government tax on alcoholic liquors. This puts a premium on the amount of that tax in each, and appeals for a continuance of the legalized traffic, to the business instincts of the money-saving American. Mr. Blaine offers wine at his table, and deems total abstinence a mild form of lunacy.

Several weeks since Galveston was exercised by a report that a woman on the Island had been assailed, wounded and attempted to be outraged. It was stated that she was an attractive woman. Great excitement at once sprung up, and a mob went in search of the perpetrator. A day or two after officers engaged in the same pursuit found a German youth about eighteen years of age hanging by the neck dead, the victim of the mob. The mob held a jubilee, the injured woman it is said furnishing the beer for the occasion. The youth was reported to be the guilty party; soon, however, this began to be questioned, and on investigation it turns out that he was in the employ of the woman, that she is a coarse female much stouter than he and had been in the habit of abusing him unmercifully, and that the wound she received was made by him while attempting to defend himself against one of her attacks. Such is now the general conclusion, and such the beautiful results of mob law. In cases of this kind, especially where a woman is involved, people seem to go stark mad, and never pause to investigate any rumor however wild or unfounded.

REV. ELIASMAN MANFORD, a veteran Universalist preacher and editor, died at Chicago on the 16th ult., aged we believe about 70 years. He was a native of New England, but spent most of his ministry—more than fifty years—in the West and Southwest, travelling extensively, besides editing and publishing several denominational papers. His latest publication, "Manford's Magazine," had received his care for twenty-eight years. He was also a prominent in various discussions with ministers of other denominations. His debate with Elder Sweney, of the Christian Church, was, among others, published in book form, and is yet advertised for sale. His accomplished widow, who was his faithful co-laborer for years, was glad to state will, with the aid of various well-qualified assistants, continue the publication of the Magazine, which will continue to maintain its high character. We trust the good lady may be well sustained in her noble efforts.

A new edition of Mr. Manford's autobiography, bringing it down to the present time, and including that of Mrs. Manford, with steel portraits of both, are pleased to learn is in contemplation, at an early day.

Mr. Manford has a brother residing in Luling, Texas, a few years his junior, and it is a co-incidence worthy of note that he too has for some time been in declining health, and that his malady is very similar to that of his brother, being a peculiar affection of the brain.

The papers tell of a crowd of drunken men in Johnson county, Iowa, who seized an attorney employed by the prohibitionists, coated him with tar and threatened to hang him. A witness in a case against a saloon keeper was attacked and his life threatened. In Iowa City the town has been terrorized by roughs. In the town of Burlington an effort was made to destroy the house of another attorney for the prohibitionists by blowing it up with dynamite. The liquor traffic is the foe to law and order. It breeds brawls and bloodshed wherever the law protects it, and when society seeks to free itself of this cause of crime, it seeks to evade the law or boldly defies its authority. The lawless movement of the liquor dealers and drunken mobs will help to arouse public attention respecting the real character of this gigantic evil.—Gal. Christian Advocate.

Arkansas, Alabama, Kentucky, Oregon, Rhode Island, Vermont and Maine have held their state elections this year, and the other States to hold elections before the general battle in November are Colorado, Georgia, Iowa, Ohio and West Virginia, all on the second Tuesday in October, except Georgia, which takes place on the first Wednesday in that month.

Dr. EDWARD EGLESTON, author of "The Hoosier School Master" and other novels of the popular American type, is one of the literary men of this country who, in addition to a keen insight into character, has also a large fund of common sense. Dr. Eggleston is never neutral on great issues. He goes with the Democrats in the present contest, and has expressed the following judgment of Cleveland and Blaine:

No reasonable man not blinded by party zeal can doubt, it seems to me, that Grover Cleveland is the man most likely to administer the government in such a way as to leave it better and not worse than it is now. To put the administration of a reform civil service into the hands of the Republican nominee is to set an experienced fox to watch the poultry yard.

The Cincinnati Times Star, (Republican) thinks Ohio may go for Blaine, but is alarmed about Michigan, Missouri and Iowa. It says:

The truth is—if reports purporting to come from headquarters are trustworthy—that Republican chieftains are not so much concerned about Ohio as about Michigan, Wisconsin and Iowa. In these States it is something more than apathy that renders the situation apparently critical. The defection going on for years has weakened the party, and the combination of all opposing forces in the present campaign will bring disaster, it is believed, unless Republican workers bestir themselves more industriously than they have been doing. Money is lacking, enthusiasm is lacking, and leadership is lacking. Cool-headed Republicans of Michigan and Wisconsin express alarm at the unfavorable drift of sentiment in their States, and (according to a correspondence of the Republican Philadelphia Ledger) give the positive opinion that neither State is "by any means sure." Indeed, says this correspondent, unless the inside information coming to both the Republican and Democratic National Committees is altogether at fault, there is no longer any chance of the Blaine ticket carrying Michigan. Reports from Iowa also make the Republicans uneasy, especially with respect to the Congressional vote.

From St. Louis.
St. Louis, Sept. 4th, 1884.

EDITOR FREE PRESS.—The magnificent inaugural ceremonies of the opening of the New Exposition and Musical hall building, last evening, was a scene of beauty and brilliancy never to be forgotten by the two hundred thousand people who witnessed it. The trade procession was a grand and gorgeous sight, utterly impossible to describe. Bands of music played at intervals along the route; and the discharge of artillery shook the building every few minutes. The battalions of splendid cavalry with their beautiful uniforms and bright sabers was particularly fine as they lay way for the procession. A perfect ocean of surging humanity packed all the streets and avenues for miles along the line of march, from curb-stone to roof, every window porch and hallway and every foot of standing room was crowded by a promiscuous multitude of every age, color and condition of life. The Exposition hall will remain open till about the 14th.

A very sad and peculiarly distressing suicide occurred in this city last night. Councilman Henry Alt returned home about 10 P. M. found his young wife missing, and becoming alarmed began a search of the premises assisted by neighbors. Mr. Alt was soon horror stricken in finding his wife just breathing her last in a kind of vault or sewer where she had thrown herself. She leaves two pretty children. Melancholy caused by protracted illness is said to have been the cause. The greatest sympathy is felt for the family.

The September term of the criminal court will open Monday next, and a big docket is before the court. The murder cases alone are over twenty in number.

THE SCHOOL OF MINES Quarterly for May has an article by President F. A. P. Barnard, on "The Metrollogical System of the Great Pyramid," in which the theories of Piazzi Smyth, Taylor and their followers are thoroughly analyzed and refuted. The article was written before President Barnard had seen Petrie's work on the Pyramid measurements, but it arrives at similar conclusions independently. President Barnard scents the idea that the Great Pyramid was intended to convey a message to posterity, of any kind. He says on that point: "Nothing can be more palpably evident than that it was the determined purpose of the constructors of this monument not only not to inclose in its secret chambers any message of any kind whatever to future generations, but to render it practically impossible that anything should be known to mankind to the end of time." The whole paper is a wholesome corrective to the dangerous fascination of current Pyramid fantasies. President Barnard is of opinion that the only religion represented in the Great Pyramid is the worship of Isis, and thinks the so-called "funerary" evidence in the measurements bears out this theory.—N. Y. Tribune.

Cleveland and a New Departure.

Galveston News.

"Has it occurred to you," writes a thoughtful and evidently very observant citizen of Hempstead to The News, "that the nomination of Cleveland is a most momentous event in our political life? This correspondent then proceeds to weigh the significance of the event as a "new departure in party practices," which "bids fair to inaugurate a definite shape to civil-service reform, without which our liberties must sooner or later be imperilled." The nomination of Cleveland has its peculiar significance as a concession by one of the great parties to the reform sentiment of the country. It means a new departure in party practices, if it is left to Cleveland to give it that meaning. There can be no question, in view of his record, that if elected he will do all within his power as president to inaugurate reform in political methods, in legislative methods, and in the whole civil service of the government. But for this very reason Mr. Cleveland's candidacy excites no special enthusiasm among the professional partisans of his party. The professional partisan looks upon a party as a joint stock corporation, run for the benefit of its stockholders and managers and their subordinate workers; and in his theory none are stockholders but the managers and their subordinate workers. As regards the voting mass of the party, it is enough for them, he thinks, to share in the glory of a victory, while its prizes are awarded in dividends to those who stand within the charmed circle of the joint-stock arrangement. Men of this class in the Democratic party can not feel much encouragement at the prospect of Cleveland's election. Their hopes were centred in an energetic use of the methods of the spoils system, and this system Mr. Cleveland evidently proposes to root out of our politics as far as he can. The fact is that Cleveland has been a damper upon their enthusiasm, which they try to rekindle, however, from speeches of Mr. Hendricks, in which he insists that a change of administrative personnel is necessary, as the only remedy for flagrant and deep-seated abuses. This they are fair to construe as meaning a change of dynasty, which will effect a complete rotation in office, turning out 12,000 incumbents, and distributing their places among the professional retinue. But such a construction is not warranted. Mr. Hendricks could not be so stupid or so ungracious as to put himself in direct opposition to the well-known views of Mr. Cleveland. At least he seems to indicate what he means when he says that a change is necessary, by referring to the English practice of a change of ministry when public opinion demands a change. In such cases, he says, "change is the remedy. When the Commons disapprove of an important measure or censure maladministration, the cabinet, headed by the prime minister, retire from office, and others in harmony with the public will succeed them." Now, when these ministerial changes occur, less than fifty persons of one party go out of office, to be replaced by less than fifty persons of another party. The great body of the civil servants are undisturbed. There are no spoils in the shape of patronage for the victors. Mr. Gladstone has boasted that the prime minister of England has no more power to appoint or remove the incumbent of a postoffice than the humblest unofficial citizen. It is not to be doubted that Mr. Cleveland, if made president, will insist on washing his hands clean of everything in the nature of spoils patronage. He is no believer in the old pestilent doctrine of rotation in office for the mere sake of rewarding party service. "The selection and retention of subordinates in government employment," he says in his letter of acceptance, "should depend on their ascertained fitness, and the value of their work, and they should neither be expected nor allowed to do questionable or party service. The interests of the people will be better protected, the estimate of public labor and duty will be immensely improved, if public employment will be open to all who demonstrate their fitness to enter it. The unseemly scramble for place under government with the consequent importunity which embitters official life, will then cease, and the public departments will not be filled with those who conceive it to be their first duty to aid, the party to which they owe their place instead of rendering patient and honest return to the people." Of course such language is not encouraging for professional partisans but it is profoundly encouraging for plain, intelligent, patriotic citizens, who have come to see that a debauched civil service means a debauched suffrage, and that the spoils system which entails both these debaucheries is at bottom a grand conspiracy against the substance and the liberties of the people and the stability of the republic. The enthusiasm of such citizens is deep but not noisy, and it will assuredly tell at the ballot-box.

It is rather unfortunate for the Blaine campaign that the scarcity of funds should be accompanied by an unprecedented demand for them. There are urgent calls from Indiana, Ohio and other states, and the estimates are twice as big as they were four years ago when the clerks came down promptly, if not cheerfully, and the millionaires responded with alacrity.—S. A. Express.

Out of a list of nine business failures or suspensions in Texas, published by Bradstreet's of the 30th ultimo, seven of the nine are saloons. This shows that the saloon business has been overdone in Texas, or that temperance is making headway among the people.—Gal. News.

What Mr. Dana Thought.

New York Sun, May 12, 1884.

It is not generally supposed that Ben Butler is a humbug. According to the popular belief he is distinguished for brutal frankness and a cynical display of rascally qualities, rather than pretending to virtues which he does not possess. Nevertheless we will convict him of such false pretenses. Everybody knows that he was one of the principal agents employed by Gen. Grant to put through the extra pay swindle. His responsibility for this performance he has admitted, and he proposes to refund to those who demand it the share of every individual citizen in the money thus taken from the treasury. This share Butler estimates at 5 cents each. One gentleman who complained to him he has remitted the amount in a postage stamp, and he promises to restore the same sum to everybody else who asks for it. In this Butler is guilty not only of humbug but of extraordinary meanness. The aggregate of the extra-pay robbery is \$18,000,000 taken out of the treasury, because it imposes on the people of the United States the necessity of paying every year, over and above their previous expenditures, a sum equivalent to the interest on that amount. Now, taking 36,000,000 of souls as the population of the country, it is plain that instead of 5 cents apiece Butler and his confederates, by their extra pay swindle, plundered half a dollar from every person, black and white, old and young, wise and foolish, rich and poor, big and little. This is what Butler ought to restore, and when he pretends to make any sufferer good by sending him a 3 cent postage stamp he is a humbug. Half a dollar is the least that will indemnify each person for loss by this raid upon the treasury under the inspiration of Grant and through the active management of Butler.

And yet in August, 1884, within ninety days after this severe arraignment, Dana is found cheek-by-jowl with this colossal swindler. There is an old maxim, as true to-day as ever it was: "A man is judged by the company he keeps."

The elections in Vermont and Maine were of course favorable to the Republicans.

List of letters remaining in the Post Office at San Marcos, Texas, for the week ending Sept. 8, 1884:

Aaron S. Frank
Behrens, T. H. 2
Brown, Lizzie
Custer, Fredholm
Green, O. J.
Hardenman, Lullie
Jennings, J. L.
Jennings, Jas. R.
Jobert, George
McKinney, Carrie
Richardson James
Runge, Coll
Rice, Fredrick
Rogge, Emilie
Sanford, Nancy
Shelton, Wm.
Sanchez, Juan
Street, Richard
Turner, N. O.

Persons calling for above letters will please say advertised, giving date.

ALBERT HEATON, P. M.

THIRTEENTH YEAR.

TO THE PEOPLE OF HAYS COUNTY

AND THE BEST OF MANKIND.

GREETING:

IF YOU WANT

A live Local and Family Newspaper, devoted to the development of Texas;

A paper devoted to the principles of genuine Democracy, and the best interests of the whole country;

A paper advocating a more perfect reconciliation between the once warring sections of this union—dropping dead issues, settling old scores—and in favor of combining all true men everywhere in the common cause of the country's redemption and renewed, united progress;

A paper devoted to industrial improvement and progress in agriculture, manufactures, the arts, etc.

A paper devoted to the great interests of universal education and good morals;

A paper which you may unhesitatingly introduce into the most guarded and refined family circle, and whose literary character shall commend it to all persons of cultivated taste;

A paper out spoken, fearless and free, owing its first allegiance, under God, to the people, and telling the truth for their benefit, whether agreeable to political managers and posture-masters or not;

A paper which you would take pleasure in sending to your friends abroad as a creditable representative of the merits, business and progress of your town and country;

IN SHORT:

If you want to "get good and do good," please and instruct your families, make favorably known your locality, uphold intelligence and good morals and all the best interests of society—

SUBSCRIBE

for the

San Marcos

Free Press.

It is Just the Paper You Want!

THE INVESTMENT IS SAFE! Really then to the support of your home paper, and thus extend its usefulness, and enable the publisher to make it better and better.

St. Leonard Hotel,

MAIN PLAZA.

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

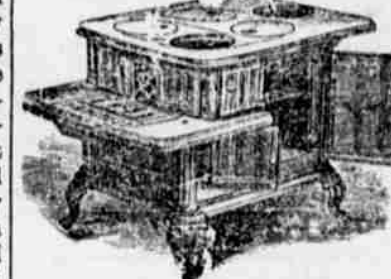
This Hotel has lately been opened by a New York man, and promises to be very popular. All of the appointments are first-class and new. The rate is \$2 per day. The proprietor, Phineas P. Lounsbury, knows how a hotel ought to be kept; and we can answer from personal experience that those once enjoying its comforts will be sure to return again. Cars and Omnibuses pass the door. Stockmen will please make a note of this.

THEODORE HERRING.

(Successor to Geo. H. Henne.)

DEALER IN

TIN WARE.



STOVES.

AND HOUSE FURNISHING

GOODS.

Roofing and Guttering a Specialty.

All other Job Work done in the best manner.

Repairing promptly attended to.

Respectfully solicited as a public patronage.

July 10th.

IMPROVED FARMS

FOR SALE.

From 80 to 320 acres, prices varying from \$500 to \$3000. Improvements from 25 to 50 acres. Good houses and water on each place.

Box 325, Dripping Springs.

Aug 14-3mo

TH. W. HOFFEINZ.

Dripping Springs.

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Aug 14-3mo

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Aug 14-3mo

TH. W. HOFFEINZ.

Dripping Springs.

Box 325, Dripping Springs.

Aug 14-3mo

TH. W. HOFFEINZ.

THE CITIZENS

OF HAYS AND ADJOINING COUNTIES

Are Respectfully Invited to Call and

and Examine my Large Stock of

GEN'L MERCHANDISE.

Which has been Carefully Selected by

me in New York.

—Consisting of—

STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

CLOTHING,

BOOTS & SHOES, HATS, SHIRTS,

HARDWARE,

WOOD AND WILLOW WARE